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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/505,569	04/18/2005	Klas Norrby	4864-108 US	2433
	7590 08/04/200 HEPHERD, MCKAY,	EXAMINER		
29 THANET ROAD, SUITE 201			XIE, XIAOZHEN	
PRINCETON, NJ 08540			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1646	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/04/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/505,569	NORRBY, KLAS	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	XIAOZHEN XIE	1646	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>12 June 2008</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	LLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of A replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit al (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires 4 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	date of the final rejection	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extrumer 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1: ension and the corresponding amount on the tened statutory period for reply origin	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the complexity.</li> </ol>	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
AMENDMENTS			
3.  The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further cor (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	sideration and/or search (see NOT		cause
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett	er form for appeal by materially rec	ducing or simplifying th	ne issues for
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c	orresponding number of finally reje	octed claims	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	orresponding number of finally reje	cted claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21 See attached Notice of Non-Cor	mnliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324)
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):		inpliant Americanient (i	10L-32+).
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all		imely filed amendmer	t canceling the
non-allowable claim(s).			
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [ how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		l be entered and an ex	planation of
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>33-40 and 47-54</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	ıl and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
10.  ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
11.  The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
	/Elizabeth C. Kemmerer	-/	
	Primary Examiner, Art U		
	• '		

Continuation of 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 112-1 rejections as being lack of written description and enablement; and 112-2 rejections as being indefinite.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

The amended and newly added claims 33-40, 47-52 and 54 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e), as being anticipated by Miller et al. (U. S. Patent No: 6,426,362 B1), for reasons set forth previously.

Applicant argues that Miller et al. teaches a method of treating the disruption of energy metabolism or ameliorating injury secondary to stress, which requires administering a composition of tocopherol along with a synergistic agent, in which the synergistic agent may be a human apo-lactoferrin. Applicant argues that Miller et al. teaches that if the synergistic agent is administered individually, it is ineffective for the intended therapeutic purpose (Example 8). Applicant argues that the instant invention includes a limitation of administering a therapeutically effective amount of human apo-lactoferrin, which is defined in the specification as relating to an amount that will "lead to the desired therapeutic effect, i.e. an amount that will enhance the VEGF mediated angiogenesis." and that Miller et al. does not describe a therapeutically effective amount of apo-lactoferrin that will enhance VEGF mediated angiogenesis. Applicant argues that Miller et al. fails to disclose any of the additional limitations disclosed in claim 35. Applicant further argues that human lactoferricin is not disclosed by Miller et al.

Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but have not been found to be persuasive.

First, Miller et al. teaches the use of a composition comprising tocopherol and lactoferrin, e.g., human apo-lactoferrin, for ameliorating disruption of energy metabolism secondary to stress, e.g., hypoxia stress.

Second, in Example 8 wherein the synergistic agent (bovine lactoferrin) when administered individually, was relative ineffective, the experiment used bovine lactoferrin, instead of human apo-lactoferrin. These two proteins have different properties. Further, the combination of tocopherol and bovine lactoferrin was effective as shown in the example. It is noted that the instant claims employ the phrase "comprising".

Third, Miller et al. teaches the amount of the composition can be 0.1 to about 1000 mg per kg body weight per day (col. 27 line 64 bridging col. 28, line 24), and the ratio of tocopherol:lactofferin can be, for example, 1:1. While the specification defines the therapeutically effective amount as that "lead to the desired therapeutic effect, i.e. an amount that will enhance the VEGF mediated angiogenesis.", no dosage ranges are described. However, the amount used in the working examples, 20 mg/kg twice daily, falls within the range taught in the Miller et al.

Fourth, Miller et al. teaches treating ischemic disorders, such as stroke, which anticipates the limitations disclosed in claim 35. Finally, Miller et al. teaches lactoferricin in col. 16, lines 13-47, (incorporated by reference).

The amended and newly added claims 33-40, 42-44 and 47-54 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiroki et al. (JP 09-194388), in view of Clement (Acta Chir. Belg., 2000, 100(5):190-193), for reasons set forth previously.

Applicant argues that the computer-generated translation from the Japanese language is grammatically unreadable. Applicant's argument

Applicant argues that the computer-generated translation from the Japanese language is grammatically unreadable. Applicant's argument is persuasive,

Attached please find the official translation of the Japanese patent translated by the USPTO Translation Branch.